

Official Journal of the Board of Supervisors, Hancock County, Miss.
Official Journal of Board of Mayor and Aldermen, City of Bay St. Louis.

DAYS OF COUNTY TREASURER NUMBERED.

At no time in its history has Hancock county had ten candidates for one office. It appears inconceivable, nevertheless it is a fact. In the Democratic primary election Tuesday of this week ten good and qualified citizens of Hancock county offered to serve in capacity of treasurer. Only one could be nominated, and subsequently elected. That there must be nine disappointed was inevitable. Yet they were willing to take the chance. In Mississippi, it has been said, it is expensive to run for office. This might apply to some of the larger and not to the county and smaller offices. But admitting the latter, even then, it costs money to run for office, to say nothing of the general ordeal and not forgetting to compute the time "lost" soliciting favor, etc. We have been taught from the days of our copy-book mottoes, "Time is money."

The office of county treasurer pays the munificent sum of \$25.00 per month, not one dollar per day. Hence no matter in what pecuniary circumstances the candidate might be or how parsimoniously he might be, either in inclination or practice, a campaign costs money and it will consume, at the outset, several months' salary to repay the expense. But this is not all. Our friends seem to have forgotten that the people of Mississippi have voted to amend the Constitution in order that the office of treasurer in the eighty-two counties in Mississippi might be abolished, since its banks in each locality serving as depository do the clerical work, and all the treasurer in name has to do is to affix his signature to a report four times a year. It will only require a resolution to be presented and passed by the next Legislature, in January, to finally adopt the amendment, and the office becomes only a matter of history.

It is eminent the Legislature will do this as one of its first acts, and our friends, like Othello, will have lost their occupation.

THE PEACE PRIZE.

Mr. Edward Bok, who came to this country a poor boy and worked his way up to the editorship of the Ladies' Home Journal, amassing a large fortune from such a position, has offered a cash prize of \$100,000 to the person who will suggest a practical plan by which the United States may be brought into closer co-operation with other nations in establishing and keeping a world peace. In other words, if you can put down on paper a scheme whereby future wars can be prevented, the sum of \$100,000 will be turned over to you by Mr. Bok.

There is no limit to the number of plans that may be submitted, and the people of Bay St. Louis can participate just as heartily and with as much chance of success as the people of any other community. It is Mr. Bok's idea to get the question of world peace out of politics. We admire that step, for world peace had no business being mixed in with politics in the first place. And it is the fact that world peace is in politics that is going to make it hard for anyone submitting a plan, no matter how feasible that plan may be, to win the prize. The plan must have the approval of Congress—and there will always be in Congress men who can't see anything but politics in all questions that arise.

The sum of \$100,000 is a lot of money, but if a genuine plan for bringing about a world peace can be devised it would be cheap at that. Yes, anything that would stop wars forever would be cheap at a hundred billion dollars, instead of a hundred thousand.

WE BELIEVE IT—BECAUSE IT'S SO.

Premier Baldwin, of Great Britain, declares that affairs in Europe have been straightened out and peace and quiet would be the rule over there today if the entire matter of adjustments had been in the hands of business men instead of politicians and private interests whose sole object in keeping nations stirred up is to reap a harvest from war materials. We believe it. We've seen enough partisan legislation in our own country to know that about two-thirds of the middle class country encounters could be quickly and satisfactorily settled if their settlement was in the hands of business men instead of professional politicians. And we are also firm in the belief that every time a political situation comes up and the people become more and more convinced with the clear facts of these professional politicians who will not let a political situation pass without making it a political issue.

MISSISSIPPI PRODUCT WEEK.

Shall Mississippi feed herself? It is necessary to send one hundred and eighteen dollars per capita to other States for foodstuffs in the form of man and beast.

A practical demonstration of what Mississippi produces in the way of food product for man and beast will be made during one week in October if the plans of the Mississippi Development Board are carried out through the proper co-operation of the various communities in the State. The plan in brief is to organize thoroughly each county in advance of the selected date, on a plain practical plan that will insure the use of Mississippi products in all homes, restaurants and hotels during this week.

The week will open with a series of special lunches, dinners, picnics and banquets, using only home products. The best obtainable talent will be furnished by the Mississippi Development Board's "speaker bureau," now being organized even this far in advance. These speakers will be furnished real facts that will help to wake Mississippi up to the realization of just where she stands. An extensive publicity campaign will precede the big week.

Special prizes will be offered soon for ideas on menus, on best balanced meal, most extensive variety of products served and other things that will help to create interest in the movement.

Manufacturers of food products will be asked to take a part in making the movement a success. Who will be the person to appear first in a complete outfit of Mississippi made and grown clothes? Why not? Some day it will be a common thing. Let's begin to feed and clothe ourselves.

YOU BOTH LOSE.

Nothing irritates the average merchant more than the person who makes a practice of "taking back" purchases, a habit into which many people grow. We have it from a merchant that there is more than one woman in this community who drops into the store without a very definite idea of what she wants to buy, but always selects several articles, has them wrapped up and takes them home. One at home she studies her purchases, changes her mind about wanting the goods and returns them to the merchant with a request that he "take them back."

This habit eats up the merchant's time and eventually loses the woman his friendship. It's a bad idea to impose on good nature, and that is exactly what is being done when you repeatedly take back goods after they have been charged up as a sale. Of course, any merchant is willing to send out his goods on approval to responsible parties. Even this is costly to him in the course of a year, but he is willing to show that he doesn't want you to buy something you are not perfectly satisfied with. He doesn't, however, expect anyone to be carrying goods home and then bringing or sending them back simply because he permits such practice to go unchecked.

Next time you make a purchase first be sure that you want it, that you need it, and that the price is what you wish to pay. Then stick to your end of the bargain, so long as the goods are exactly what they were represented to be. In this way you will cement still stronger the friendship of the merchant, and you will save him that which means actual money to any man—his time.

WHAT IS "NEWS?"

Metropolitan dailies of the United States have carried pages of publicity and illustrations of the Dempsey-Gibbons prize fight or "boxing match" at Shelby, Montana. Relays of airplanes rushed photographs to the Atlantic Coast for publication, and no amount of money was spared to picture the event through the press and the films. Dempsey has been given millions of dollars' worth of advertising which will pave the way for his proposed fight with Luis Firpo, the recent victor over Willard.

Contrast the publicity given to these events with the few lines that are sent out over the wires when a railroad places a \$50,000,000 order for equipment or material which will give employment to thousands of workmen for months; or when a hydro-electric plant, built at a cost of from \$25,000 to \$100,000,000, turns in the water that makes electric current for thousands of homes, farms and factories; or when a telephone cable is laid at an expense of \$36,000,000 from Chicago to New York for the better service of millions of people. Such events may be given a paragraph over the wires. And so it goes. Industry that furnishes the bread and butter and keeps the wheels of progress going is given scant attention and is not considered "important news."

THE MODEST MOONSHINERS.

The moonshiners of this State are not the kind of fellows you would expect to find in a State where the law is so strictly enforced. They are not the kind of fellows who would be caught with their hands in the pockets of the law.

WHY DOES THE STATE GOVERNMENT?

It is the duty of the State Government to protect the rights of its citizens and to maintain the law. It is the duty of the State Government to provide for the education of its children and to maintain the public schools.

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DOES IT PAY TO ADVERTISE?

Most of the newspapers in this country have printed the very interesting bit of social news which we are going to print here, but we have held back for want of space. Now we are going to tell it to our readers just as it has been told to hundreds of thousands of others. According to a recent press dispatch—and it has been found to be true in every respect—Henry Webb, of Auburn, N. Y., says that 61 years ago he advertised in a newspaper for a wife. He secured one, and now he and that wife are getting ready to celebrate their sixtieth wedding anniversary. For sixty years they have lived together without a serious domestic shake up, and they are still happy in each other's company. It is a great thing to live as man and wife for sixty years. But the point we want to bring out is that advertising pays. If you doubt it, write and ask this man who got his wife through a little two-inch ad.

BROADCASTINGS.

About the only thing worse than working during the summer time is just loafing around.

Grover Bergdoll wants to come back to the United States. He must think there's going to be a new war over there.

The man who falls off the water wagon never expects to land on a "soft" drink.

A scientist claims to have discovered how to make lightning. The bootleggers have been bottling and distilling it for years.

A good woman is too good for any man—but, unfortunately, she doesn't know it.

Nothing shakes our faith in religion as much as to run across the man who gets mad when he starts in to argue the Bible.

Loafing is a hard job. It takes too long to get enough of it done.

Along about this time of year thoughts of an empty coal bin turn a midsummer night's dream into a nightmare.

The average man got his start as a liar by telling his mother he has picked all the cherries on the tree that he could reach.

Now that autos have large y replaced the horse Henry Ford wants the driver to replace the Democratic donkey.

It is well to leave our footprints on the sands of time, but it's a good idea to be more cautious about our fingerprints.

Europe certainly has her troubles these days. Think of all those American congressmen over there trying to diagnose her case.

When a girl gets sick she wants a doctor. But if it's a case of love sickness nothing but the preacher will do.

Hogs are not rated as money-makers just now, but there are a lot of "blind pigs" in the country fairly coining money.

We now are informed that it was a banana, and not an apple, that tempted Eve. No wonder she slipped.

About the time the stars come out men begin to realize the importance of making hay while the sun shines.

Did you ever stop to think that if it wasn't for doctors we wouldn't appreciate good roads?

It's getting harder and harder to get up steam in any kind of political steam roller.

The United States went to war for a principle, and now she can't even get the interest.

The wise man said: "Get knowled, and with all thy getting, get understanding."

THE WISDOM OF THE EAST.

The wisdom of the East is the wisdom of the West. It is the wisdom of the East that has made the West what it is today.

WITH THE WITS.

The Old Man Gives Advice. I listen from a father to his son, who has announced his intention of marrying.

"Dear Son, Naturally nothing concerns me so much as your happiness in life. Mother is leaning over my shoulder as I write these lines, and as I gaze into her brown eyes, in which the light of love still beams, I can only wish for you the happiness she has brought me."

"In your choice of a helpmate, I pray you will find a woman whose devotion has been as steadfast, whose understanding has been as sympathetic, as your mother's—Your Father."

"P. S.—Your mother has just left the room. Stay single, you d—d fool—stay single."—Exchange.

Stein and Hums: "Just outside of Naples I saw a rose bush that covered half an acre."

"You saw a rose bush that covered half an acre."

"Yes, sir; and I also saw a lilac bush sixty feet high."

"You saw a lilac bush sixty feet high?"

"Why, yes. What of it?"

"Oh, nothing; only I wish" could "li-lac" that."—Exchange.

Grandma Would Settle. "I want some cloth to make my dolly a dress," announced a little girl of seven as she entered a store the other day.

"How much is it," she asked when the merchant handed her the package.

"Just one kiss," was the reply.

"All right," she said, "grandma said she would pay you when she came in tomorrow."—Life.

The Whole Family. A Texas lady was putting her children to bed early, so as to be free to entertain expected evening visitors.

"All the little chickens have gone to sleep," said the mother, in a soothing way, by the children's bedside.

"Yes," piped the voice of her little girl, "and the old hen went to bed with them!"—Judge.

Must Be Dr. Cupid. "I don't like your heart action," said the doctor, applying his stethoscope. "You've had some trouble with angina pectoris, haven't you?"

"You're partly right, doc," answered the young man sheepishly. "Only that ain't her name."—Lawyer and Banker.

A Grave Mistake. "Hello, I want to order a box for tomorrow."

"What size?"

"There will be six of us in the party."

"But they come only in single sizes; we'll have to have it made special."

"Is this the Lyceum?"

"No. It's the undertaker."—Exchange.

For Better, For Worse. At the end of three weeks of married life a Southern dandy returned to the minister who had performed the ceremony and asked for a divorce.

After explaining that he could not grant divorces, the minister tried to dissuade his visitor from carrying out his intention of getting one, saying:

"You must remember, Sam, that you promised to take Liza for better or for worse."

"Yassir, I know dat, boss," rejoined the dandy, "but—but she's vuss dan I took her for."—Kansas City Star.

Nothing Doing. Old Mose carefully knocked the ashes from his cornucop and put it on the mantelpiece.

"Mandy," he remarked, "I thinks I's gwine put on mah bee' clothes an' go down to de theatre tonight to see de chorus ladies dance."

His wife turned a stony eye on him.

"Mose," she said, slowly, "listen heah if I dat can mak yuh thinks, then yuh'd better tak agin Niggah, yuh ain't gwine put on nothin' to go no place, so time, to see nobody do nothin', never, now, an' not at all! Does yuh understand?"—Los Angeles Times.

Didn't Know. An Irishman, whose wife was fond of moving from one house to another, was met by a friend while walking behind a vanload of household goods.

"Halloo, Mick! Shifting again? Where might you be going this time?"

"I don't know," said Mick. "I'm following the furniture to find out."

He Got His Answer. "He drove straight to his goal," said the orator. "He looked neither to the right nor to the left, but pressed forward, moved by a definite purpose. Neither friend nor foe could delay him, nor turn him from his course. Al! who crossed his path did so at their own peril. What would you call such a man?"

"A truck driver," shouted someone from the audience.—Detroit Free Press.

Easy. "What's all dat noise gwine on ovah at yuh house last night?" asked an old colored woman of another.

"Sounded like a lot o' tatanooks broke loose."

"Dat? Why dat was nothin', only de gem-man from de furniture store collectin' his easy payments."—Exchange.

Say Ma. "Do you know that I think that ash man that come and dumps our ashes every week is a real good Christian man?"

"Why no?" asked his mother.

"Well, yesterday he came to Mrs. Smith's house, next door, and picked up their wooden barrel and raised it over his head and was about to dump it in his yard when the bottom came out and the ashes fell over him."

"How terrible!" said Willie's mother. "You ought to tell de gutter and de gutter and de gutter. Christ all de time!"—Harper's Weekly.

PROGRESS MADE BY GULF-PARK COLLEGE.

Financial Statement for Period Ended June 30 Shows Institution in Satisfactory Condition.

Stockholders of Gulf-Park College, at their annual meeting held Saturday afternoon, were presented by Dr. Richard G. Cox, president of the institution, with a financial statement for the period ended June 30, 1923.

Accompanying the statement was the president's report of the progress made by the institution after four years of work, two of which were devoted to building operations, and two to the educational program of the college.

The principal assets shown in the statement of the college are: Cash, \$1,087.47; accounts and bills receivable, \$4,632.11; book store and kitchen supplies, \$1,130.00; land, buildings and equipment, \$290,866.70.

Items of organization expense, catalogue, traveling expense and unexpired insurance are grouped in a total of \$32,101.52, to be apportioned over the future years of the operation of the college.

Liabilities consist of notes and accounts payable, \$29,937.99; first mortgage, \$90,000; interest and taxes, \$2,373.83. Registration fee for the session of 1923-24, to be applied to the next year's earnings, amounts to \$825.

The capitalization of the institution is shown in stock issued, \$796,300; stock subscriptions, \$566,711, and surplus, or undivided profits, \$1,333.52.

Dr. Cox announces that the prospects for 1923-24 are very encouraging.—Gulfport Herald.

BEAUVOIR VETERANS PAY TRIBUTE TO HARDING.

Veterans of Confederacy Have Loving Memory of President—Send Message of Condolence.

Probably the first solemn memorial service held in the South took place at the Jeff Davis Soldiers' Home shortly after the death of the late President Warren G. Harding.

The exercises were conducted under the auspices of Superintendent Tarr, who gathered together a number of the old soldiers in the little chapel at the institution. One year ago, in July, one hundred of these same veterans stood face to face with President and Mrs. Harding at the White House, each one being introduced to the president and his wife individually.

"No North and no South," said the president as he made a short address to the veterans whose home is now at Beauvoir, the former home of Jefferson Davis, at one time president of the Confederate States. A telegram of condolence was also forwarded to Semmes Center at Jackson on account of the death of his father, which occurred there Saturday.

Mr. Connor, candidate for governor, has a number of followers at the institution.

SHORT LINE IN MISSISSIPPI SELLS FOR \$35,000 CASH.

Columbus, Miss., August 7.—The Columbus and Greenville Railroad sold under the hammer here yesterday for a cash consideration of \$35,000, the price to be paid in cash.

The road, which was founded in 1882, and had a total of \$2,225,000, will be owned and operated by the Mississippi River and Gulf Coast Railroad Co., of New Orleans.

The property was sold by the receiver, J. M. Connor, of New Orleans, who had been appointed receiver of the road by the federal court at New Orleans.

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Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

A pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants from one month old to Children of all ages.

MOTHER! Fletcher's Castoria contains no narcotics. It has been in use for more than 30 years to safely relieve

Constipation	Wind Colic
Flatulency	To Sweeten Stomach
Diarrhoea	Regulate Bowels

Aids in the assimilation of Food, promoting Cheerfulness, Rest, and Natural Sleep without Opiates

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

The Easy Way to Own a Ford

ONE-TON TRUCK

Here is a chance for you to get started toward greater profits—or to build up a business of your own—and it costs only \$5 to make the start.

Everywhere, Ford One-ton Trucks and Light Delivery Cars are saving more than this every year for their users. So, as soon as your truck starts running it will quickly take care of the purchase price and add new profits as well.

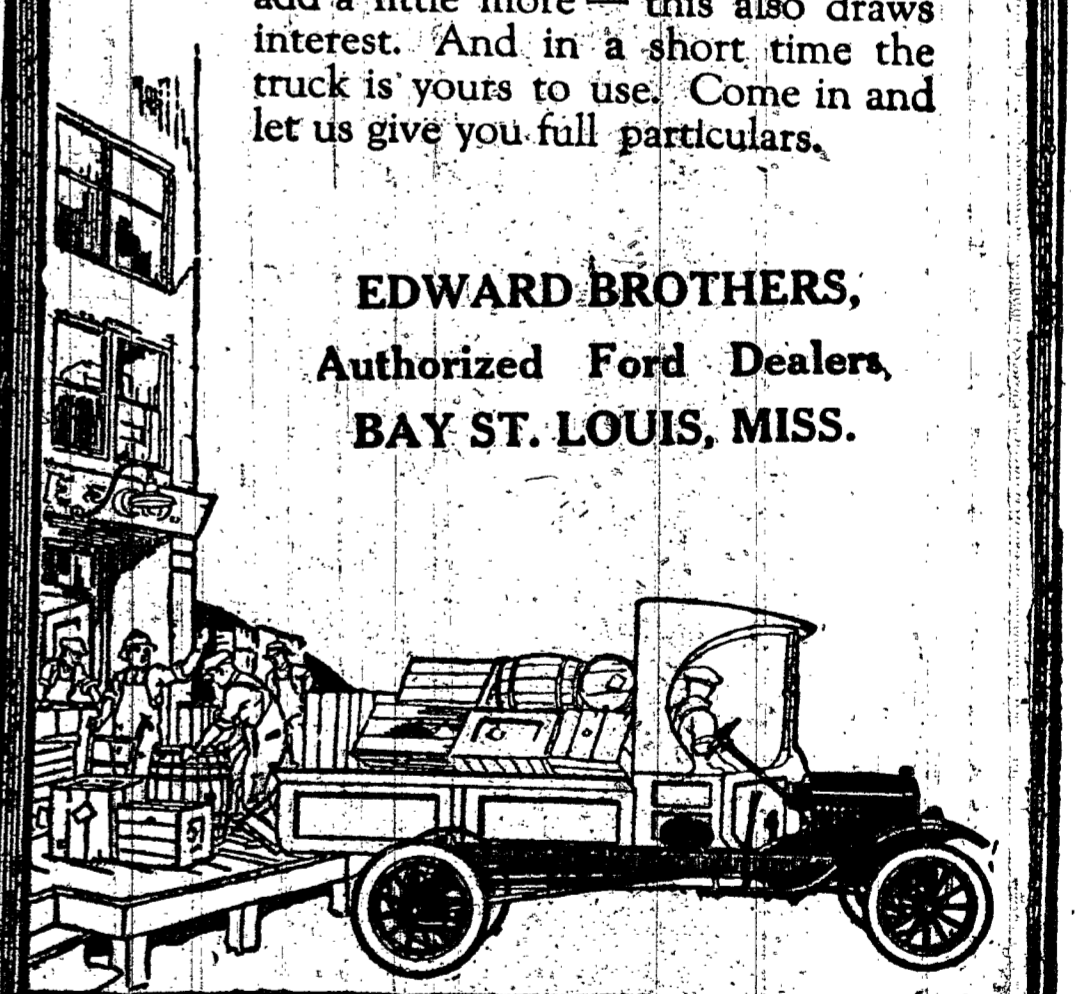
It will widen the area in which you can do business, enlarge the number of customers you can serve—and keep your delivery costs down to the lowest point.

Start now toward the ownership of a Ford Truck or Light Delivery Car—use the

Ford Weekly Purchase Plan

\$5.00 Under the terms of this Plan, we deposit this money in a local bank at your interest. Each week you add a little more—this also draws interest. And in a short time the truck is yours to use. Come in and let us give you full particulars.

EDWARD BROTHERS,
Authorized Ford Dealers,
BAY ST. LOUIS, MISS.



GIANT SHOE SALE

The Boston Shoe Store

ONCE MORE IS OFFERING A RECORD-BREAKING REDUCTION To the People of Bay St. Louis and Surrounding Country.

We doubt if you ever have seen such really desirable Bargains as these at such low price. One thousand pairs of Women's Strap Pumps, Plain Pumps and Oxfords of all leathers, ordinarily sold at \$7.00 to \$10.00. We have them on this Sale for \$2.98.

To convince yourself of this Bargain, see our Display Window No. 2.

Boston Shoe Store

LEADER OF LOW PRICES
OUR NEW HOME, CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STREETS.

WATCH YOUR TEETH

By
Mouth Hygiene Division
Bureau of Child Welfare
State Board of Health

PREPAREDNESS.

(By Rea Proctor McGee, D. D. S., M. D., Editor "Oral Hygiene.")

Only a fool would want another war. The greatest tragedy of war is that it kills the wrong people.

When the day does come, though, we must have the vigor and energy to do our part. No less must we have the energy and vigor to do our part in times of peace. Peace is a war of commercial competition for the markets of the world.

If we are to do our part, every citizen must be able to do his share of the work, no matter what that share may be. We must have nourishment. How can anyone be properly nourished on soup?

Whenever you lose your power to masticate, you become a "soupier." The earlier you lose the power to masticate your food, the sooner your physical and mental development will stop. With all of our high ideals, all of our advancement, all of our science, we still face the stern necessity of eating three meals each day.

All of the millions of people in this world must think first of their food supply. We are anchored to the kitchen.

Why not get the fullest benefit of our food? Take care of your children's teeth and of your own teeth so that the vitamins that hold the secret power of nourishment may be extracted from the food and do their full duty.

In the last analysis, a war is just a fight between two sets of people; one set wishes to take the others' food away from them.

When we neglect our teeth we bring down on our own heads the penalty that a victorious enemy would inflict. We deprive ourselves of the full benefit of our food.

666

is the most speedy remedy we know for Constipation, Biliousness, Colds, Headaches and Malarial Fever.

ORDINANCE NO. 95.

AN ORDINANCE regulating bill posting and the size and location of billboards within the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis, that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, place or maintain, or permit to be placed or maintained any bill boards on any lot, land or building within 100 feet of the nearest point to any street, road, avenue or alley within the City of Bay St. Louis, and shall be not less than 100 feet from a building, without the written consent of the owner and occupant thereof.

Section 2. To shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to construct, place or maintain or permit to be placed or maintained on any lot, land or building within the City any billboards over 6 feet in height from the ground or more than 6 feet wide.

Section 3. All persons desiring to construct billboards outside of the prohibitive area as set out in sections 1 and 2 of this ordinance, shall first obtain written consent from a majority of the owners of real property within 200 feet in all directions from the proposed location of all billboards to be constructed and maintained. The written consent of the majority of the property owners in the area shall be set out shall then be filed with the Board of Mayor and Aldermen and also obtain a permit from the Board of Mayor and Aldermen by an order spread on the minutes of said Board. Said permit may at any time be withdrawn or revoked by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen. In their judgment the removal of said bill board shall be for the welfare of the public.

Section 4. Any bill boards constructed, placed or maintained in violation of this ordinance, the same be and is hereby declared a nuisance and may be abated as such.

Section 5. All persons, firms or corporations violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or by imprisonment in the city jail for not more than 30 days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Section 6. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Section 7. That this ordinance take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved in open Board this 24th day of July, 1921.

S. J. LADNER, Secretary.

Wish

"I have taken Cardui for run-down, worn-out condition, nervousness and sleeplessness, and I was well too," says Mrs. Silvie Eley, of Jennings, Okla. "Cardui did me just lots of good—so much that I gave it to my daughter. She complained of nervousness in her school days. She took three boxes of it."

CARDUI

The Women's Tonic

For constipation was much better. We have been taking it for some time and it has done us much good.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDING BOARD OF MAYOR AND ALDERMEN FOR AUG.

State of Mississippi, Hancock County, City of Bay St. Louis, Miss.

A regular meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis was held at the City Hall on Saturday, August 4th, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m.

There were present Mayor R. W. Webb, Aldermen Wm. Sick, H. deS. Gillum, L. C. Carver, Albert Jones, City Marshal; Secretary S. J. Ladner. Absent: John Buchler, Alderman.

The minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The reports of various city officers were read and approved. The financial report was ordered spread upon the minutes, the others filed.

STATEMENT FOR JULY, 1921, CITY OF BAY ST. LOUIS, MERCHANTS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, CITY DEPOSITORY.

BOND FUND.

Balance on hand same as last report	\$ 218.26
Balance on hand last report	\$10,985.69
8-2, Rec'd Tom Adams, R. W. 1431, acct. meat inspector's fees	38.20
8-2, Rec'd W. H. McDaniel, R. W. 1432, acct. road tax	62.00
8-2, Rec'd R. R. Solomon, R. W. 1433, acct. house numbers	116.50
8-2, Rec'd R. W. Webb, R. W. 1434, acct. fines in Mayor's Court	30.00
	\$11,232.39

CITY FUND.

By warrants of Board	4,060.31
Balance	6,592.08

COLORED SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand same as last report	364.97
Balance	\$37,981.65

MUNICIPAL IMP. FUND.

Balance on hand last report	9,341.69
Balance	28,639.96

SCHOOL FUND.

Balance on hand last report	139.08
Balance	76.37

SINKING BOND FUND.

Balance on hand last report	5,731.45
Balance	5,717.42

STREET FUND.

Balance on hand same as last report	165.14
Balance	\$409.42

WATERWORKS FUND.

Balance on hand last report	11,334.67
Balance	9,791.53

RECAPITULATION.

Bond Fund	218.26
City Fund	6,592.08
Colored School Fund	364.97
Municipal Imp. Fund	28,399.9
School Fund	62.71
Sinking Bond Fund	5,717.42
Street Fund	165.14
Waterworks Fund	409.42
Waterworks Bond	1,603.14
To the Honorable Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Bay St. Louis, Miss., this the 1st day of August, 1921:	

MERCHANTS BANK AND TRUST CO., CITY DEPOSITORY.

W. Y. YATES, Assistant Cashier.

Moved by Alderman Gillum, seconded by Alderman Carver, and carried, that the bid of Monk Oliver and Albert Carrio for laying drainage on Washington street, be accepted as per advertisements, also to furnish a bond of \$500.00.

Moved by Alderman Sick, seconded by Alderman Carver, and carried, that the bid of Jno. A. Sutter as per bid on file, there being no other bids to sink well, according to advertisements, be accepted.

Moved by Alderman Gillum, seconded by Alderman Carver, and carried, that the Street Commissioner be authorized to sell the city mule known as mule "Lucy."

Whereas, the City of Bay St. Louis has on deposit in aggregate the sum of \$44,000, and

Whereas, the City Secretary holds as security to said deposits \$48,000.00 in surety bonds;

Therefore, it was moved by W. C. Sick, seconded by L. C. Carver, and carried, that the request of the City Depository, the following surety bonds be cancelled and surrendered to the respective companies:

\$24,000, executed by United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.

\$24,000, executed by the Fidelity and Deposit Co.

The matter of assessments of Sea Wall betterments having been considered, Mr. Jackson Bochenfahr appeared in person and stated orally that he objected to the assessment of Sea Wall betterment tax on lots

111-112, 113-114, 117-118, of the Fourth Ward. When asked what his objection was, he stated he did not know, but that he objected generally. The Board considered the same and overruled the objections, and the entire sea wall betterment assessment be and is hereby continued until Monday, August 6th, 1921, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The following bills were allowed approved and ordered paid out of the following funds:

CITY FUND.

7-25-28, Merchants Bank, fgt. on gravel	\$259.37
7-29-23, Merchants Bank, fgt. on gravel	62.25
R. W. Webb, Mayor's salary	25.00
W. Sick, Alderman, sal.	5.00
John Buchler, Alderman, sal.	5.00
H. deS. Gillum, Alderman, sal.	2.50
L. C. Carver, Alderman, sal.	5.00
Alb. Jones, City Mar., sal.	75.00
W. H. McDaniel, Dep. Mar., sal.	40.00
S. J. Ladner, Secretary, sal.	100.00
Ed. Kimmel, Str. Com., sal.	50.00
J. E. Johnston, 1/2-mo. salary, teamster	35.00
Jos. Capdepon, 1/2-mo. salary, teamster	35.00
Ed. Prevaux, dep. mar., 1/2-mo. salary	25.00
Claid Mont, Eng., Fire Eng.	5.00
R. L. Genin, City Attorney, salary	25.00
Geo. F. Scheib, attending sig. light	5.00
Bay Jewelry Store, up-keep town clock	8.00
Tom Adam, meat insp., sal.	20.00
Geo. S. Bernard, mdse.	54.04
Edward Bros., mdse.	101.12
Cumb. Tel. and Tel. Co., telephone	16.85
C. C. McDonald, lumber	13.00
Eugene Deitzgen, mdse.	12.19
Dr. S. H. Davis, attending to city mule	45.00
Simpson County Gravel Co., gravel	99.34
New Island Gravel Co., gravel	12.41
S. J. Ladner, stamps for office	56.29
Liberty Garage, oil for truck	56.29
Breath Service Garage, oil for truck	5.45
The Bay Merc. Co., mdse.	1.85
C. C. McDonald, lumber	12.05
C. C. McDonald, feed for C. C. McDonald's horse	3.50
C. C. McDonald, feed for city stock	12.46
Bay Ice, Lgt. & Bot. Wks., ice book	3.00
Bay Ice, Lgt. & Bot. Wks., lights	42.25
A. Carver, labor, 12 1/2 days, at \$2.50	31.25
A. Besancon, labor, 12 1/2 days, at \$2.50	31.25
J. Adams, labor, 12 1/2 days, at \$2.50	31.25
P. Adam, labor, 10 1/2 days, at \$2.50	26.25
Jim Ladner, labor, 12 1/2 days, at \$2.50	31.25
E. S. Drake, survey sewerage at Washington street	10.00
A. Scaffie & Co., feed for City Marshal's horse	7.00
Monti Bros., mdse.	1.10
Bay Packing Co., shells, 534 lbs., at 12c	65.78
Albert Jones, special call	3.00
F. H. Egloff, making asmt rolls	250.00

SCHOOL FUND.

T. E. Keller, pro rata salary City Superintendent	57.37
Cumb. Tel. and Tel. Co., tel. for school	4.40
W. J. Gallop, waterworks, supt. salary	110.00

WATERWORKS BOND FUND.

Bay Ice, Light and Bot. Wks., electric current for pump motor	154.76
Alb. Mont, labor	7.15
W. J. Gallop, for labor and mdse. paid by him	38.30
A. Scaffie & Co., lumber	24.65
The Bay Merc. Co., mdse.	62.25
Elmer V. Bourgeois, labor	48.60
Oscar Hill, labor	13.75
Hy. Favre, labor	11.25
Marice Cospolich, labor	10.00
Harold Netto, labor	7.50
Sylvester Bourgeois, labor	7.50
Curry, labor	5.00
C. C. McDonald, labor	19.83

MUNICIPAL IMP. BOND FUND.

Shaw & Woleben, eng. ser. vices, sea wall	\$ 422.55
Delta Cement Tile Co., sea wall estimate No. 7	8,441.18
R. L. Genin, asst. sec. sal.	25.00

HINES LUMBER CO. DEFENDANTS' WRIT SUIT BY E. & S. I. R.

Washington, Newpapers Women's Journal, First Lady of the Land, With All the Penetrating Female Instincts, and Reads Her Alleged Practical, Wholesome and Charming.

By Martha Strayer.

Temporary White House, Washington, D. C., August 6.—The door of the Coolidge suite opened and half a dozen newspaper women came out.

One of them turned to another with an enthusiastic question. "Didn't she look charming?"

"And doesn't she have poise?" asked the second.

"They were talking about Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Their remarks were a very good description of the very new first lady of the land who had just received Washington newspaper women."

Mrs. Coolidge, elevated overnight to the highest honor of its kind in the world, is a charming woman. She has personality, vivacity and very defined good looks.

She has two sons—but her figure is good enough to wear straight line dresses like a girl. She has been married eighteen years—but there isn't a grey hair in her becomingly waved, dark brown hair.

She laughs easily, talks easily, and in a pleasant clear voice and is very evidently sure of herself at all times.

Her hands bear witness she has known what it means to wash dishes and do the other work of a simple household. They're brown, capable hands—not the hands of a "lady" in the leisurely sense of the word.

Look at them and you might well imagine her mixing up a batch of biscuits for supper, or rolling out a blueberry pie crust.

Just now she's rather thin—and she's brought a healthy coat of tan back to Washington. While her husband was pitching hay in Vermont fields, she may have been taking a flyer in Vermont blueberries. Anyhow, she's brown as a berry from the nose of her neck to the level of her black eyebrows and to a casual feminine glance she is quite guiltless of rouge or powder.

"She wears her clothes well and usually chooses simple, severely plain things."

Navy blue canton crepe is a favorite of hers—in fact, blue is her favorite color.

"I like conservative things," she told an interviewer in talking about clothes for street wear. "And I wear blue a great deal, because it is so economical. I like suits best of all, because I feel perfectly comfortable in a suit and a pretty blouse."

She looks best in a dress of the type she wears which she received from reporters. It is a simple, white, knee-length, made straight lines and with the slightly bat-shaped neck line relieved by a side closing collar decorated with a band of modified King Tut embroidery, in black and red.

In a dress like that, until she smiles and until you see she has some lines around her eyes and mouth, she looks hardly more than thirty.

Mrs. Coolidge's chief interests have been her husband and sons—Calvin Jr., 15, and John, 16. When their father became vice president the boys were placed in a military school at Mercersburg, Pa., but that was not because the Coolidges didn't believe in one of America's greatest institutions—the public school.

"We thought it best to have them where there's a daily routine and all their time would be planned for," Mrs. Coolidge said. "Because our time has been so much taken up."

She also has been quite frank about the necessity of being economical on the vice president's salary. It was for reasons of economy that they did not maintain an expensive Washington establishment, but occupied a hotel suite during their two years while Mr. Coolidge was vice president.

"We have to think about paying our bills," she said once, "just like everybody else."

But still during those two years no woman in public life was as much feted and entertained as she.

She did very little entertaining herself, the vice presidential hotel suite offering little opportunity for playing the part of hostess. An official "at home days" introduced by Mrs. Harding, when cabinet ladies received on the first Wednesday of each month, Mrs. Coolidge, of course, was there was an official dinner given by the Coolidges in the presidential White at the Willard, with cabinet members and their wives as guests. Otherwise they did no formal entertaining at all.

Mrs. Coolidge is a college-bred woman, having graduated from the University of Vermont and is a former school teacher. She was teaching in an institution for the deaf when she married Mr. Coolidge, eighteen years ago. Her father, Andrew Goodhue, of Burlington, Vt., died last October.

She's a typical, attractive American woman, with a gracious manner and a sound background of common sense. One of her first remarks here was to a girl representing a Philadelphia newspaper who had come down from New England on the Coolidge train.

"Did you get anything to eat?" she asked. "I was worrying about

MISSISSIPPI RAILROADS

The weekly index for Mississippi shows a steady decline in the building of the Mississippi River, with the exception of the Mississippi River, which is steadily increasing.

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—9x12 Neponset Rugs, \$14.95.
The Bay Mercantile Co.

Your Insurance Is Backed By Railroad Securities

Fact No. 5

Almost everyone owns an insurance policy, but few people know or realize that almost every insurance policy is backed to some degree by the underlying company's ownership of railroad securities.

Take the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, as an example. Their President states that they have two hundred and sixty six million dollars invested in railroad securities. These securities are owned by the many thousands of people who have policies in the "Metropolitan."

The people who own the railroads are the people of this country—largely the small investors; the owners of life insurance policies—not a few extremely wealthy people, as agitators would have you believe.

When tampering regulations and unjust legislation diminish the value of railroad bonds and scare people from investments for the promotion of railroads—for their extension and their proper equipment—the masses of the common people are the real sufferers.

D&N
DISCOUNT & NORTON

	Bay St. Louis	Anseley	Logtown	Galesville	Aston Academy	Flat Top	Caesar	Cranes Creek	Standard	Penton	Chin	Parker	Waveland	Lakeshore	Total
For Governor:															
Henry L. Whitfield	242	2	50	5	7	15	2	15	10	28	5	38	10	429	
Theo. G. Bilbo	136	8	42	11	52	40	64	53	39	146	17	26	27	725	
Sennett Conner	171	8	106	14	6	7	3	3	21	1	41	23	403		
Lester C. Franklin	50	1	5	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	71	
Berty Bell	73	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	89	
Lieutenant Governor:															
Dennis Murphee	217	16	135	1	47	18	24	12	12	41	10	36	42	623	
H. D. Mone y	345	8	51	9	23	16	27	28	14	28	101	6	57	730	
Secretary of State:															
Jos. W. Power	359	9	123	2	34	20	26	28	10	18	68	7	64	788	
Walker Wood	164	9	62	10	36	22	25	17	11	18	61	7	24	512	
Attorney General:															
Clayton D. Potter	209	4	26	2	35	20	13	6	3	9	26	1	25	356	
Eush H. Minox	199	13	4	4	27	11	21	25	4	16	64	5	37	586	
Luther M. Burch	99	2	17	2	7	5	17	7	11	5	34	8	24	263	
State Treasurer:															
H. D. Cudabac	285	6	37	2	19	10	23	8	5	7	61	6	48	521	
Benj. S. Lowrey	243	12	152	6	43	27	25	25	10	23	63	8	40	736	
Auditor Public Accounts:															
George D. Riley	354	13	150	4	56	19	27	22	8	20	93	10	64	879	
Macey H. Dinkens	125	—	31	4	16	13	11	12	3	8	27	4	19	293	
State Revenue Agent:															
Stokes V. Robertson	254	5	44	17	51	53	49	50	33	20	80	17	33	725	
W. J. Miller	336	14	155	2	28	6	16	7	5	25	78	5	67	790	
Insurance Commissioner:															
S. H. (Sam) Bagnell	148	5	23	2	25	17	16	11	3	7	28	5	15	430	
T. M. Henry	453	13	162	7	41	19	30	31	11	24	104	14	77	1039	
State Supt. Education:															
Willard F. Bond	392	17	99	14	41	30	48	60	24	47	106	19	65	1312	
F. D. Woodley	180	2	93	1	30	16	12	4	5	4	53	2	26	504	
State Land Commissioner:															
R. D. Moore	226	1	93	2	37	14	18	13	8	5	32	9	51	537	
Commissioner Agriculture:															
J. S. Howerton	62	8	24	4	5	21	15	3	2	4	28	—	19	165	
J. P. Holton	118	3	114	1	45	14	6	10	4	10	26	—	37	320	
P. P. Garner	350	7	35	2	17	15	23	23	10	20	79	—	33	631	
Railroad Commissioner:															
C. M. (Red) Morgan	110	3	46	1	27	15	20	27	—	10	63	1	10	329	
Dent C. Holmes	285	2	97	7	26	8	7								